

A writer, J. H. M., writing from Alexandria to the Marlboro' Gazette, on the subject of tobacco and its probable price in 1863, says:

"It is almost certain, from the demoralized condition of the slaves, to say nothing of the vast withdrawal of that sort of labor from agricultural purposes to those of war, that no tobacco crop of any extent can, with any reasonable degree of reliance, be calculated on.—Here then, at once, is the beginning of a wide field for speculation and conjecture. Five States have heretofore produced almost the entire crop of tobacco in the United States—Maryland and small portions of Ohio, Pennsylvania and Connecticut, are alone to be excepted. And what these latter States have, and can produce, is but a feather's weight, in comparison with the whole crop of the United States, in the scale of the general consumption of the world. The almost entire loss of the crop of 1862, and we may say, the entire loss of the crop of 1863, and the likelihood of a continuance of such a state of things for some years to come, in those States, must, and will inevitably, have an effect on prices of crops, raised elsewhere, which no human foresight can penetrate, and which, it is very certain, has never yet been seen, or witnessed, in the past history of the growth and production of tobacco. To what extent prices will go, or when the expansion will likely begin, are results beyond the knowledge of the most shrewd; but one thing is certain, they are natural results, from natural causes, and not mere ephemeral or conjectural speculations."

REMEDY FOR SMALL POX.—The German Reformed Messenger has received a letter from a friend in China, which says a great discovery is reported to have been recently made by a surgeon of the English army in China, in the way of an effectual cure for small pox. The mode of treatment is as follows: When the preceding fever is at its height, and just before the eruption appears, the chest is rubbed with croton oil and tartaric ointment. This causes the whole of the eruption to appear on that part of the body, to the relief of the rest. It also secures a full and complete eruption, and thus prevents the disease from attacking the internal organs. This is said to be now the established mode of treatment in the English army in China, by general orders, and is regarded as a perfect success.

The day of the marriage of the Prince of Wales, to-day, (March 10th,) is to be observed in Montreal as a holiday. A salute of one hundred guns is to be fired, the public buildings will be illuminated, and there will be bonfires and fireworks.

The exportations of Peru for the past year are estimated at \$26,000,000. Of this amount, \$14,000,000 is the value of guano shipped from the Chincha Islands, and which would only leave \$12,000,000 for the actual produce of the inhabitants of the whole republic.

It is stated that Robert P. Parrott, the manufacturer of the celebrated Parrott gun, has paid to the government since September 1, 1862, taxes under the national revenue law to the amount of \$17,243.

Rodier's oyster saloon, on High street, Georgetown, was destroyed by fire on Sunday night, and also a small building in the northern section of the first ward.

The trial of the negro Faulkner, in Detroit, for committing an outrage on two girls less than twelve years old, has been concluded by the jury bringing in a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner being sentenced to imprisonment in the State prison for life. The mob had its origin in the crime for which Faulkner was convicted.

Gold in New York, yesterday, 156½.

CIVIL VS. MILITARY AUTHORITY.

[From the Richmond Whig, Feb. 20.]

The habeas corpus case, in which Theodore Whitman was the petitioner, recently argued in the Hustings Court, by Robt. Ould, Esq., for the court-martial, and Judge Crump for Whitman, was decided on Monday by Judge Lyons, in favor of the petitioner. The court held that the power to declare martial law under the constitution and the laws of the Confederacy did not belong to the President, and that Congress had no authority to confer such power upon him; that the authority to suspend the writ of habeas corpus did not carry with it the right to declare martial law; that martial law was an arbitrary and dictatorial power, which might be exercised by a commander-in-chief over his camp or elsewhere at his peril, and that neither the constitution or the laws sanctioned or justified such a stretch of power; that the Congress might indemnify the commander-in-chief for powers thus unlawfully assumed, but the courts could neither recognize or sanction it; that our government was one of constitution and laws as well in time of war as in time of peace; that the constitution limited and defined the powers of the President and the Congress, and that no powers belonged to either which were not expressly conferred by that instrument. That courts-martial have exclusive and restricted jurisdiction over soldiers and others belonging to the army; that their functions were circumscribed by law and confined entirely to those who were in the military service; and that, therefore, they had no right to try a citizen not connected with the army, who was under the constitution entitled to trial by jury for every offence against the laws, and, therefore, the custody in which the prisoner was held was illegal, and he was ordered to be discharged; but the court held him to bail to answer before the grand jury the imputed offence—selling liquor.

Col. Morgan, commanding at Key West, recently issued an order exiling all persons within his lines to the Confederate States in case any one of them had a blood relation who was in Confederate employ! While in the act of carrying out his order, a vessel arrived from Port Royal, bringing Col. Goode and the 47th Pennsylvania volunteers, with instructions from Gen. Hunter to relieve Morgan of his post, and to rescind his order.

The latest advices from Vicksburg, by the way of the river and land, are to Monday, the 2d inst. The day before, a flag of truce was received from the Confederates, but the object of it was not known. The work on the canal at Yazoo Pass was progressing. Three thousand men were engaged upon it. Dispatches received by way of Cincinnati, report that the health of the Federal army is improving, and that important movements are pending. Transports with Confederate troops are expected to come out of the White river and offer battle.

Advices from Port Hudson to the 5th inst., are received through Southern sources. It was believed that the Federal army was on the point of advancing at that time. Seventeen mortar boats, one sloop-of-war and one gunboat were anchored at Baton Rouge, and it was supposed would accompany the expedition.—The Federal army is believed to be thirty thousand strong.

Mr. Saville Davis, of Worcester College, Oxford, England, has received the degree of B. A., being the first Jew ever admitted to that honor in the University.

The commander of a French war vessel has informed the Americans at La Paz, in private conversation, that the French fleet had no intention of interrupting the commerce of the Mexican Pacific ports.

Lieut. Col. Oliver L. Shepherd, of the 18th U. S. infantry, has been promoted to the colonelcy of the 15th infantry, vice Fitz John Porter.

Asa Beall, esq., for many years a prominent citizen of Alleghany county, Md., died at his residence in Frostburg on Sunday last. The deceased was formerly the editor of the Cumberland Civilian and represented his county in the State Legislature.

Gen. Wool has returned from his Eastern tour and resumed his business at his headquarters in New York.

MILITARY ORDERS.

HEADQUARTER'S PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL, DEFENCES SOUTH OF POTOMAC, ALEXANDRIA, VA., Feb. 18, 1862.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 11.—Notice is hereby given to all persons coming within the lines of the Defences South of the Potomac, that they are required to report, without delay, to:

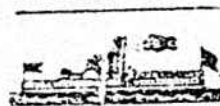
Provost Marshal General, headquarters, Alexandria, Va.;

Provost Marshal at Fort Albany, Va.;

Provost Marshal at Fort Ethan Allen, Va.

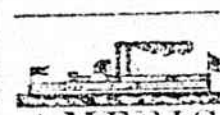
A register will be kept at each of the above offices, of the names and object of such persons, thus coming within the lines.

By order of Jas. A. Tait, Provost Marshal General, JOSEPH MUNDALL, Jr., feb 18—1m Capt. and A. A. A. General.

 **ALEXANDRIA AND WASHINGTON.**—The steamer THOMAS COLLYER, Capt'n Samuel Gedney, will leave the wharf at the foot of King street, Alexandria, regularly.

Fare, 25 cents.

my 26—tf SAM'L GEDNEY, Captain.

 **WASHINGTON AND ALEXANDRIA.**—The steamer YOUNG AMERICA will run regularly between Alexandria and Washington.

Fare, 25 cents.

nov 12—tf CAPT. E. S. TALBOT.

JOHN T. COOKE.

CHEAP FAMILY GROCER.

CORNER PITT AND PRINCE STREETS.

HAS constantly on hand, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel, in barrels, half barrels, and kips Salmon, Potomac Herring, Smoked Halibut, Smoked Herring, and Smoked Beef. Also, a choice brand of Sugar Cured Hams, for family use; Shoulders and Breasts, and a general assortment of goods for family supplies. Call and examine. dec 2

C. C. BRADLEY.

Cabinet, Chair and Sofa Manufactory,

CORNER KING AND ALFRED STREETS,

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

HAS constantly on hand and offers to the public, an excellent assortment of CABINET WARE, SOFAS and CHAIRS of every variety, and on the lowest cash terms, which, for durability and finish, cannot be surpassed. my 16—tf

THE CHEAPEST

COAL OIL


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COGAN'S,

NO. 15 ROYAL STREET.

25 BBLs. of the best OIL ever manufactured just received.

On hand, a large and splendid assortment of LAMPS, of all styles, together with GAS FIXTURES in variety, at extremely low prices. Look to your interest, and call at the right place. jan 26—tf

 **DAYS OF SAILING of Steamer KEYPORT** from Washington and Alexandria to Baltimore.—Tuesday, March 3; Saturday, March 7; Thursday, March 12; Tuesday, March 17th; Saturday, March 21; Thursday, March 26.

The steamer KEYPORT will leave Washington at 10 a. m., and Alexandria at 3 p. m. on the above days, for Baltimore.

All goods from Washington must be on board by 10 a. m. on day of sailing. Alexandria goods received up to 2 p. m. on day of sailing.

All freight must be prepaid.

For further information, apply on board or to

mh 2—tf **BRODERS & CO., Alex's.**